AMERICAN INSTITUTE APPREES OF WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

delivered last night at the Broadway Tabernacle, by Wm. H. Seward. The building was crowded to excess by the admirers of that gentleman and those who were attracted there more from curiosity than from any feeling of sympathy with his character or politics. The platform was occupied by the members of the Institute and invited

occupied by the members of the Institute and invited friends. The speaker was introduced by the President, Dr. Rees, in a few remarks. When the applause with which he was received had subsided, he spoke as follows:

MR. SEWARD'S ADDRESS.

Frilow Critises:—I do not know how lightly you, who are hurried so fast through the ever-changing panorama of metropolitan life, may regard the quiet scenes of this unpretending festival, appointed and arranged with so much care, by the American Institute; but I confess for myself, that coming from a distant and rural home, and so being sever more than an occasional spectator here, I find always the same first freshness in these autumnal shows of flowers and fruits, and animals of subsistence, fleece and burden, trained and perfected by hard yet gentle hands; and that these annual trials of the skill of emulous, yet unambitious men and women, in the use of gentle hands; and that these annual trials of the skill of emulous, yet unambitious usen and women, in the use of the spade and the plough, the forge and the furnace, the dairy and the needle, the spindle and the loom—insocent in their nature, yet beneficent in their effect, by stimulating invention and enterprise, while they faithfully mark, as years roll on, the progress which our country is making in arts and civilization, never fail to excite within me sympathies and emotions more profound and pleasing than any State pageant which I have witnessed at home, or the most imposing demonstration of military power that cam be seen in any other and less favored land. Seciety divides concerning that progress Those whe are occupied with their own personal cares, and apprehensive of evil in every change, look upon it with indifference or distruct; others, knowing that in a republic constituted as this is, there is always a restless activity towards either peace or war, virtue or vice, greatness or shame, devote sive of evil in every change, look upon it with indifference or distrust; others, knowing that in a republic constituted as this is, there is always a restless activity towards either peace or war, virtue or vice, greatness or shame, derote themselves to the duty of regulating that activity, and giving it a right direction. The members of the American institute are of this class. Having constantly sympathics with them heretofore, when their unremitted labors secured neither remarks nor favor, I rejoice in meeting them now, under more propitious circumstances. I congratulate you, Messrs, Rees, Livingston and Hall, Stillman, Meigs and Chandler, and others, associates, that your institution has been adopted as a model by many towns, and by all the counties in this State, by the State itself, and by many ether States; and that your instructions and example, patiently continued through so many years, have at last induced the nation itself to consent to appear, and to win some significant trophies, in the Exhibition of Universal Industry, already held in London, and to inaugurate another and brilliant one in the world's new capital, which we are founding on this yet rude coast of a recently impassable ocean. Nevertheless, I have been for many reasons, habitually averse from mingling in the sometimes excited debates which crowd upon each other in a great city. There was, however, an authority which I could not disobey, in the venerable name, and almost paternal kindness, of the eminent citizen who so recently presided here with dignity and serenity all his own; and who transmitted the invitation of the Institute, and persuaded its acceptance. How sudden his death! Only three weeks age the morning mail brought to me his announcement of his arrival to arrange this exhibition, and his summens to me, to join him here, and the evening dispatch, on he self same day, hore the painful intelligence that the lofty geometric properties of the consent of the world have been able of his arrival to arrange this exhibition, and his

the irretions tressus, by the great Athenian. "He saw his offspring and they a I survived him. At the close of an honorable and prosperous life, on the field of civic vic-tory, he was rewarded with the honors of a public funer-al by the State that he had enrolled, adorted, and en-larged." interval to the American Institute, Dr. Johnson truly asid—that the first man who balanced a straw on his nose; the first man who balanced a straw on his nose; the first man who took three heres at a time; in short, all such men deserved the appliance of mankind, on account, not of the use of what they did, but of the desterity which they exhibited, for that everything which enlarged the sphere of human powers, and showed man that he coult we had that this is a true exposition of the philosophy of your own must useful allows. The increase of personal power and skill diminishes individual dependence. It is only when through such individuality of its embry and acts, whether or observed and acts, whether or the interests or caspices of one or of a few persons (a cendition which defines monarchy or aristocracy) to that better condition in which it thinks, mores and acts, in all things under the direction of one common interest, ascertained and determined, by the intelligent consent of a majority, or all of its members, which condition exposition of the condition of society and of the members, which condition is an appropriate the condition of society and of the members, which condition is an appropriate to the condition of the cond

for a maturity full of strength and majesty? Monesone, the circumstances of the see are prophiles to us. The missions those existing on the other, assetther typic in hepelems dehacement or are preparing to undergs the convalence of an indispensable regeneration. What power, if we were in diagon, coally raid to the see of the convalence of an indispensable regeneration. What power the need we stablish political equality, they operate to produce social equality also, by preventing monopolies of land and great accumulations of wealth and so they afford incentives to universal activity and cunitation. Why then should not not be seen that they are safe and tree? Such independence should be attained and preserved, not by a few only, but, as full things, as in all things they are safe and tree? Such independence should be attained and preserved, not by a few only, but, as the lawyer, and the statement. Few years are such as solider and ones a senior, the account of the safe of the second as solider and ones a senior. We are the safe than a solider and ones a senior, the account a solider and ones a senior. We are the safe than a solider and ones a senior. We are the safe than a senior of the safe of a resemblance of safe than the safe of the safe of a resemblance of safe than the safe of the safe of a resemblance of safe than the safe of the safe of a resemblance of safe than the safe of the safe of a resemblance of the safe of the safe of a resemblance of the safe of the safe of a resemblance of the safe of the safe of a resemblance of the safe of the safe of the safe of the safe of th minestic on each case the seem whether and of encountry interaction of a presentation, in a grotesque contains, at most of a presentation, in a grotesque contains, at the contains and the contraint of the contr

an independent, internal seminares. Let this malionality farmers, mechanics and manufacturers, and their productions; our own science, and literatures and inventions; our own orators and statemen; in short, our own infinite resources and all-competent shill; our own virtue, and our own peculiar and justly envised freedom. Then I am sure a manufactures are all the statements and the statements and inventions; our own and inventions; our own returns and our own peculiar and justly envised freedom. Then I am sure the world sensible of our importance, we shall, by the force of our own genius and virtue, and the dignity of freedom, the great family of astions. Gentlemen of the Institute, from the earnestness with which the theory of free trade is perpetually urged in some quanters, one slight supposition and the state of the state of the same quanters, one slight supposition and the state of the same state of the same quanters, and always must be production. It is not train, but labor alone, that converts the resources of the country and property, agriculture is then main one, masufacture second, and trade is the last. The cardinal interest of this and every country is, and always must be production. It is not train, but labor alone, that converts the resources of the country symmetry of the same state of the same second of th ence of all mankind. There is not in France or in England, a success ful culture or manufacture, that has not been made so by the application of national protection and patronage. The manufacturers of England are sustained, even now, by the sacrifice of agricultural labor there. The decline of agriculture is proved by a rapidly increasing emigration from the British islands. What England calls free trade, is indeed a new form of protection, but it is protection nevertheless. She finds it equally effective and

At the conclusion of Mr. Seward's address, Bloomfield's band performed some excellent airs after which the and

Rivers Three Burned and Four Sunk.
On the 18th and, point intelligence, oct. 1st. On the 18th and, point intelligence, oct. 1st. On the 18th and, point intelligence, oct. 1st. On the 18th and, point and war surapped in flames. The passengers, officers, and crew, barely escaped with their lives, to rapidly and audically did the fames progress in the caping unispiared, but left all their surrous effects, begrage, &c., to their fate. From the Montauk the fire very sone communicated to the Robert Campbell, which was lying immediately below, and to the Lonette, next always and in about an hour all three boats were conducted to the Montauk. She was running in the Missouri, she had on board but a very small but owing to the scarcily of shipments to the Missouri, she had on board but a very small river. I was a seried to the Montauk the strength of the Montauk in the Missouri, she had on board but a very small river. She was built at Pittsburg during the present season, and cost about \$22,000. She was insured for only \$10,000. By the exerctions of Capitale E. Gleim and the boat was caved. The Robert Campbell, lying below the Montauk, and burnt almot at the same time, was also a Missouri river boat, and cite too, fortunately had but little cargo on board. The greater part of what she was the last of the third of the conduction of the engineers of the boat, owned here. She was also a Missouri river boat, and she, too, fortunately had but little cargo on board. The greater part of what she was also a she was also a discouring the property of the store of the engineers of the boat, owned here. She was lately greater than the she was also and the store of the engineers of the boat, owned here. She was lately greater than the she was also and the she was al

sunk in eight freet of water, and her bow is on the rocks. The R. H. Lee is insured for \$3,500. The telegraph brings intelligence of the sinking of the steamer Flag, at Flin Island, in the Ohio. The freight is damaged; the boat will be raised. She was on her way from Cincinnati

to this city.

The steamer Georgetown, Capt. McPherson, bound from St. Louis to New Orleans, sunk on the 14th inst., at Grand Tower, about one hundred miles below St. Louis, and will prove a total loss.

Interesting from Genor.

EW COMMERCIAL ENTERPRIZE—THE NAVAL FORCES

OF AMERICA AND AUSTRIA—THE KOSZTA AF-

NEW COMMERCIAL ENTERPRIZE—THE NAVAL FORCES
OF AMERICA AND AUSTRIA—THE KOSZTA AFFAIR, ETC.

[Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser.]
Another commercial enterprise of much promise has
just been organized here under government approbation—
a joint stock company for the purpose of opening periodical steam communications with the peris of the East.
The Oriental Company is organized with a capital of eight
millions, to establish two lines of steamers, one between
this port and alexandria, and another between Genoa and
Constantinople and intermediate points, for the transport of merchandise and passengers, and the postal ser
vice of the Sardinian States. The steamers are to be not
less than 1,000 tons each, and of at least two hundred
horse power. The company can more confidently calculate on success than the Trans-atlantic Company, inasmuch as Sardinia has already an extensive trade with the
Orient. Its eastern trade is, in truth, scarcely inferior to
that of England, of Austria, or of Russia, and is actually
thirty times greater than that of France.

The revival of this old metropolitical institutions; it has
abundant capital—no city of its size has more, and few
so much—and its enterprizing capitalists seem determined to recover their ancient dominion in the Mediterranean. I see no obstacle in the way, unless a war between Russia and the Sultan should once more threw
Europe into convulsions.

The Municipality has issued an invitation to the manufacturers and other producers of the kingdom to send
specimens of their labors to an exhibition, which is to be
opened here at the inauguration of the railway to Turia
—which will be opened with eclat during the present
season.

The United States ship St. Louis, Captain Ingraham, is

opener here at the inauguration of the railway to Turia — which will be opened with eclat during the present season.

The United States ship St. Louis, Captain Ingraham, is still at Spezia; but the Cumberland, Com. Stringham's flag ship, is out on a cruize. Austria is increasing her naval force in this sea. Her official journal speaks ominously of the presence of "an unusual number of United States ships of war" along the shores of the Mediterranean, "amounting in all to some twelve or fifteen of different sizes." whereas there are not in fact five.

By the way, the officers of the St. Louis speak approvingly of the gentlemanly conduct of the Austrian naval officers in the recent anpleasant affair at Smyrns. The Captain and officers of their brig—whose armament was altogether superior to that of the St. Louis—showed every disposition to avoid and prevent a collision in fulfilling the requisitions of their national consul in relation to Koezta, and when the matter was finally acc mmodated, manifested their gratification by the most friendly coartesies. This is the more creditable, inasmuch as with their superior armament and the presence of an Austrian armed steamer and another vessel, they would have had the advantage in a hostile contest. They cemeaned them selves in short as I am assured, like gallant men. Whatever may be said of the policy of the Austrian government—which probably could scarcely be worse—it is only fair to confess that many of its officers are gentlemen of the noblest instincts.

Affairs in Newfoundland.

only fair to confess that many of its officers are gentlemen of the noblest instincts.

Affairs in Newfoundland.

We have received files of Newfoundland journals dated to the 6th instant. The news is more of local than general importance. We extract the most interesting items:—

The steamer Ellen Gisborne was disposed of at public auction at Saint Johns upon the 6th instant, and was bought by the Bank of British North America for the sum of £1,525.

The Lord Bishop of the diocess of Newfoundland, who had been engaged for several months in visiting the missionary stations and many other settlements on the Labrador and northeast shores, had returned to St. John's in the "Church ship."

Alluding to the danger which Tarrahan's town would ron in case of fire, owing to the deficient supply of water, the Morning Post remarks:—"The only preventive measure that we inow of, which could be effectually adopted, would be the fitting up of a reservoir at the head of Garison Hill, wherein could be collected a sufficient quantity of water to supply a tank or two, by means of pipes, in the centre of Tarrahan's town."

Speaking of the observance of hew and order" there the same journal says:—"A subscription list, we are happy to find, has been set on foot, for the purpose of raising a sufficient sum to obtain the government great for establishing a night watch in this town. The necessity which exists for the adoption of a protective measure of thus kind we have before called attention to, and it is now too evicent to be doubted by any one who has his eyes and sars about him that the necessity is nightly growing greater. We understand that ou Sundsy night last a man was stabled in the body in three places. The wonder was the second and the necessity which them taken tallo castring."

Myarmoto Buarn or a Human and Wen Corone O'Donnell received information, last Webnesday that a German mond Frederick Offer, and his wife Catharine, were lying dead at their late residence, No. 40 Lawis street. On repairing to the house, the coroner learned destroyed himself with the same who have the content of the total destroyed himself with the same who have the content of the stomach, and the present theoroughly the contents of the stomach, and that they would be prepared to testify in the matter at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. In the meantime a jury was empanueled by the coroner, and the afflavit of Mary Kies, a sister of the deceased woman, was taken. Sharman who have the content of the stomach, and that they would be prepared to testify in the matter at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. In the meantime a jury was empanueled by the coroner, and the afflavit of Dary Kies, a sister of the deceased woman, was taken. Sharman was also the state of the stomach of the state of the state

weeks and was much decomposed, the lary were unable to determine what was the cause of death. The paper referred to was dated July 14, 1853, and was signed by Collector Peaseley, of Boston. The deceased was about twenty-seven years of age, and was dressed in a suit of black cloth, with black satin vest.

Forno Drowned.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Wednesday upon the body of an unknown man, found in the East river, near Peck slip. The deceased bore the appearance of having been a sailor. He was about five feet eight inches in height, had large black whiskers, and wore the dress of a sailor or 'long-shoreman. A piece of red fiannel was tied about his neck. The body appeared to have been about two days in the water. Verdict, death by drowning.

FOUND DRAD.—A woman named Bridget Kelly, but known as Hot Corn Biddy, was found Tuesday night lying on the sidewalk, in front of 377 Water street, by a policeman whe, placed her in a hand cart, and took her to the station house, supposing her to be drunk. Dr. Traphagen was called in, who, on examination, found the woman to be dead. An inquest was held on the body next day, and a verdict of "Death from intemperance" returned.

Support Death from intemperance medical aid could be procured, dropped down dead. Verdict—"Death from delirium tremens."

Police Intelligence.

Hotel Rollery.—Jeremiah Belane, a waiter at the Bond Street House, was on Wednday arrested by Officer Waish, of the Fifteenth ward, on auspicion of breaking open a trunk in the room of one of the boarders, and stealing therefrom \$270 in gold eagles. A lot of skeleton keys but no money, was found in the pessession of the accused, who was tocked up by Justice Stuart to await examination.

Passing Conselected Morey.—A man named Hugh Daley was on Wedne-day arrested, charged with attempting to pass a \$5 c-unterfeit bill, on the Fall River Bank, State of Massachusetts, to W. Coyle. clothier, doing business at 338 Bowery. He was detained by Justice Stuart to await examination.

Arrest for Grand Larceny.—Capt. Rakielewitz, of the River

was on Wedne-day arrested, charged with attempting to pass a \$5 c-unterfeit bill, on the Fall River Bank, State of Massachusetts, to W. Coyle, clothier, doing business at 258 Bowery. He was detained by Justice Stuart to await examination.

Arrest for Grand Larcerny.—Capt. Rakielewits, of the River police, last Wednesday arrested a man, named Frederick Martel, charged with breaking open a trunk in the house of Mr. Edward Billing, No. 32 Grand street, Williamsburg, and stealing therefrom \$50 in silver coin. The money was found in peasession of the prisoner, and he was sent to Williamsburg for trial.

Stealing a Horse and Wagon.—A man, named James Mooney, was arrested by officer Maroney, of the Third ward, charged with stealing a horse and wagon, valued at \$500, belonging to Mr. William S. Mulley, who had left the team tied in front of the store of Mr. Boyd, No. 154½ Fulton stueet, at eleven o'clock on Tuese ay night. The accused was seen to drive the horse and wagon away, and on his arrest, he was committed by Justice Oaborne for examination.

Luying Stolen Goods.—Margare' Concklin, a dealer in secondhand clothing, at 67 Division street, was arrested on Wedneday by officer Erown, of the Chief's office, charged with purchasing a sable tippet, which had been stolen from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 40 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 40 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 40 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 40 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the house of Mrs. P. W. Bridge, 50 East Fourgoom from the

sion. He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, has a full face, sallow complexion, with dark eyes. He was dressed in a light blue frock coat dark pants, light brown vest, with a red figure, and blue cap.

City Intelligence.

The Chinama Gorse Home. We learn that the unfortunate members of the Tung. Hosk Tong dramatic company have been offered a free passage to chins, in one of the ships belonging to G. G. Dennis. Esq., of Boston, provided that the New York Commissioners of Emigration will supply them with provisions for the voyage. These terms are reported to have been acceded to by the board, and consequently, it is probable that the helpiess Chinames will leave for their own country in a week or ten days.

The Provosen Series of John Mitchell. And present him with an address; should assemble at the military companies intending to escenando John Mitchell and present him with an address; should assemble at the Fagle drill rooms at half past eight o'clock on the evening of the first day on which the announcement of his arrival appears in the morning papers, instead of ten o'clock, is the Park, as formerly announced.

The Riscuce of a Laby Home Drowning. —We are informed that Mr. John De Pear is entitled to the credit of jumping into the water and rescuing Maria Dugrennian, whe attempted to drown herself by leaping from one of me Peck slip ferry boats on Monday morning.

ACCIDENT OS DAID A STRAMER.—Yesterday afternoon. George Prentice and (Gromelius Comor were precipitated down the hold of the steamer Star of the South, lying at pier 12 East river, while camployed in lowering the cargo, it appears that some of the tackling became accidentally unhooked while they were working it, by which they were precipitated down the hold of the steamer Star of the South, lying at pier 12 East river, while carging at 64 Centre street, was reasoned that help the steamer star of the South, lying at pier 12 East river, while carging the ralicular star of the South, lying at pier 12 East river, while carging the star of the Sout

the Bowery Insurance Company. No. 124 was considerably injured; belonged to Mr. Rowland. Insured.

Fall From a Building.—On Wednesday afternoon, James Kelly, who was employed on a new building belonging to Jones's Browery, at the corner of Sixth street and avenue C, fell from the scaffeld inside on to the upper floor, the building being nearly complete, by which his arm was broken. Fortunately, by the intervention of the floor, the fall was only three or four feet, or else more injuries might have been sustained.

Milltark Funkrata —The funeral of Francis Lackey took place last Wednesday from his late residence, No. 56 Spring street. The deceased was a member of the Ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., a private in Captain Patrick Kerrigan's Company of thish Dragoons, who attended the body o Calvary Cemetery where it was interred. In addition to the above, a long cortege of carriages followed the hearse, outsining the friends of the Geceased. Manahan's Brass Pand formed part of the funeral procession, and played a succession of solema airs during the march. The route taken was down the Bowery to Grand street, and along Grand street to the Williamsburg ferry, from whence the hearse containing the remains of the deceased was conveyed over to Williamsburg, and from there to Calvary Cemetery, where it was interred.

The City Guard attended y setterday the funeral of a member of their corps, who was buried at Greenwood.

A STREET INCORN.—On Wednesday night, about 9 elock, a young woman named Eliza Middel was delivered.

ber of their corps, who was buried at Greenwood.

A STREET INCIDENT.—On Wednesday night, about 9 e'clock, a young woman named Eliza Middel was delivered
of a child in Houston street, opposite the station-house—
the child having actually fallen into the gutter as ahe
walked along! Soon after this the woman fell down from
pain and exhaustion, and was brought into the stationhouse by some citizens who witnessed the occurrence.
The child was picked up, covered with mud and placed in
charge of a nurse for the night. It was ascortained that
the mother was a servant in a family in the neighborhood. Both mother and child are doing well.

ATIMIT AT SULUE.—On Wednesday a man want on the

the mother was a servant in a family in the neighborhood. Both mother and child are doing well.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—On Wednesday a man went on the dock at the foot of Burling slip, and undressed himself, with the apparent intent of drowning, when he was arrested by the police.

CAVING IN OF AN EMBANKMENT.—On Tuesday a man named Robert McCarthy, was severely injured by the sudden caving in of an embankment which he was excavating for the purpose of building a sewer, in the Fourth venue, near Forty-ninth street. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where he now lies in a very dangerous state, laving been badly injured about the side, and several ribs having been broken.

LIGHTEN OUR DERENISS.—The Police lately reported that the gas lamps in Trimity place had not been lighted for the last three months. The merchants in Broadway and others are continually complaining about it. It is further stated by the Captain of the First ward that it is a wonder the stores in the vicinity have not been reabed before this time, for there is no part of the First ward where burglars and thieves can operate with less fear of being caught.

where burglars and thieves can operate with less fear of being caught.

Line of Battle Ship for the Czar.

The following statements we find in a letter from this oity to the Newark Daily Advertiser:—

Some three months since, W. H. Webb, the eminent ship builder of this city, was found unexpectedly by evary one to have departed in the Collins steamer for Europe. Much curiosity was felt by business men and others, to know the object of his journey, particularly as Mr. McKay and other well known ship architects were also in Europe at that time. Some supposed that it was to seek information respecting the immense balance dock, for which he has the contract. With his return the scere may be divulged, the success of which might have been prejudiced by any announcement, but which, now that the plan is entirely successful, it is not only a matter of public interest, but also, a just opportunity for national exultation. Mr. Webb, some year or two since conceived the design of constructing a hip of the line upon an improved medel, combining the swiftness of the clipper of our days with the strength of the old fogy battle-ship. The stupidity, as well as the rekless extravagance of our own government, is so well known that it was futile to attempt to negotiate with it. The Russian Emperor appeared the most feasible potentate of Europe, who could give Mr. Webb the desired opportunity, especially since it was known from authentic rources, that he was desirous of obtaining a vessel constructed after our progressive American ideas. In 1824 a vessel, (in many respects proved satisfaciory,) was built for Russia at Philadelphia; and within a few years a steamer was constructed for that government at Jerry City, which, although the engines were poor, by the excellence of her model and wood-work generally, has been very acceptable te the Emperor. The difficulty of gaining the ear of the dignitaries of Europe generally, and of Russia particularly, has not been over estimated by traveilers. The particulars of Mr. Webb's negotiation

Interesting to Merchants.

Interesting to Merchants.

Consulars or fine United States, Rio de Janeiro, August 27, 1852.

Merchants and owners of ships trading with the ports of fizil are carneatly requested to be very cautious in having everyarticle shipped to any of the ports in the Statilian empire inserted in the ship's manifest; for, however the bills of lading may accurately show everything imported, yet if any goods be omitted from the manifest, the omitted article is forfeited, and the vessel in which it is imported is liable to a fine to the government equal to one half of the value of the confiscated goods. The forfeiture of the omitted as ticle is most rigidly enforced, although it may most manifestly appear the omission has arisen from a design to do wrong. Two cases of a very striking character have recently occurred here in which the forfeitures have been stringently enforced, and in one. I fear, not easily the loss of the goods, but that the faces may amount to